

WINCHESTER CITIZENS TO HELP COLORED INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

Judge Benton and President Frost Address A Meeting of Representative Men At the Court House on Tuesday Night.

The gathering that greeted President Frost of Berea College at the court house Tuesday night to hear the plans for the new colored Industrial School that is soon to be established in Kentucky discussed, could not be considered large, but it was a splendid representation of the intelligent, influential and wealthy class of our citizens, all of whom at the close of President Frost's remarks heartily endorsed the movement he represented and signified their willingness to do all in their power to help it along.

Among those present at the meeting were Judge J. M. Benton, Judge W. M. Beckner, Judge F. B. Pendleton, Col. R. R. Perry, D. T. Matlack, Judge J. Smith Hays, Woodson McCord, C. E. Lyddane, J. W. Chambers, Robert Profit, J. W. Burgin, George M. Hart, George McKinney, Will Eckley and Horace Colerane, colored.

Judge Benton Presides.

The meeting was called to order by Judge Benton, who was chairman of the committee on the meeting, and after a short talk he introduced President Frost. Judge Benton presided in the Circuit Court and rendered the decision to separate the whites from the blacks at Berea. In that decision, Judge Benton expressed his personal opinion on the matter which is given in full below, and which he repeated at the meeting. He said that he was glad to know that his hope was rapidly being fulfilled:

A Blessing to Berea.

"If this case reaches the higher courts and the views expressed in this opinion are sustained and upheld, it is the personal view of the judge of this court, that the act of the legislature which is now so vigorously assailed by the defendant will prove to be a blessing to Berea College, and to the colored as well as to the white youth of Kentucky. Instead of the usefulness of Berea College being hampered, it is the opinion of the judge of this court that its power for good will be greatly extended and enlarged. If it should be determined by the trustees of the College, as the judge of this court hopes and believes it will be, to continue the college at Berea for the reception and education of white boys and girls, and to establish at some other point in Kentucky, beyond the prohibited distance, a college for the reception and education of colored youth, the prejudice which has heretofore existed to some extent in some quarters and from some persons against Berea College, because of the co-operation there of the two races, will completely vanish, and the generous open-handed people of Kentucky will extend their sympathy to, and give substantial aid and encouragement to both institutions to an extent to which many Kentuckians have heretofore been unwilling to do. These views, of course, do not affect the legal questions involved in this case, but they cause the judge of this court to be better satisfied with the conclusions reached as to the legal aspects of the case, than he could be, did he not believe that beneficial results will surely follow a cheerful compliance and acquiescence in the Day Bill by the defendant.

President Frost Speaks.

President Frost then took the floor and explained his mission. The principal part of his address was an explanation of what the school would be and a statement of the amount of money already subscribed and the amount needed. Already there has been \$340,000.00 given for the school outside of the State by such noted givers as Andrew Carnegie and Mrs. Russell Sage and other philanthropists on the condition that the remaining \$60,000.00 be raised in Kentucky.

Colored People Raise \$12,000.

Of the \$50,000.00 the colored people are expected to raise \$20,000.00 and the white people the remainder. Already there has been \$12,000.00 subscribed by the colored people, 700 in Winchester at the first meeting of the campaign to secure this money held in the State. This sum has been increased to \$1,200 for the

town and county.

Dr. Frost said the agreement that these philanthropists of the East who have responded so nobly to the call to give this amount provided we raise the remainder is a challenge to us here in Kentucky and one that we certainly ought to have pride enough to meet promptly.

The Plan of the School.

The following is the substance of Dr. Frost's remarks regarding the plan of the school:

The management will be in the hands of Berea College, until a new and representative board of trustees can be organized. The teaching force will be partly white and partly colored. The location, yet to be selected, will be in the country rather than in any town, and accessible from all parts of the State. The courses of instruction will be for the training of teachers who shall have an interest in industrial training and for cultivating manual skill and efficiency.

There will also be scholarships to assist students who may profit by longer courses of study in other institutions, so as to raise up an intelligent leadership. The equipment must include a school building, industrial buildings for both men and women, a girls' dormitory with boarding hall for both sexes, a boys' dormitory, a home for white teachers and a home for colored teachers, barns, and a large tract of land. Co-operation will be sought with all existing schools and all the religious bodies of the State.

An Impossible Thing.

Berea College was by the Day Law forced, as it were, to do an impossible thing, namely to do for two groups of students separately what it had been doing for them together. This could only be done by large additional resources, and Berea must stagger under the burden till the "Adjustment Fund" is raised. The history is peculiar.

Berea was started before the war by John G. Fee, Cassius M. Clay, and John Rogers, for the mountain people. After the war a few colored students were admitted as at Northern Schools, and Berea was at once overwhelmed by the task of training teachers for the new colored public schools. Many gifts at that time came through interest in the colored race.

Set Aside \$200,000.

Forced to separate, the trustees set aside \$200,000 for the benefit of the colored people, and have been using the income to send promising young colored people to Fisk, Tuskegee and other distant schools. Now the "Adjustment Fund" is to provide \$200,000 to take the place of this capital withdrawn from the mountain work and to give another \$200,000 for the colored people so that the total equipment shall be \$400,000. The large initial pledges of Mr. Carnegie, Mrs. Sage, and others, and in fact, the whole "Adjustment Fund" is to benefit both races.

At the close of Prof. Frost's address a motion was made to have Judge Benton appoint a committee to solicit funds for the school here, but the appointing of this committee was deferred until sometime Wednesday. There will be another meeting held next Saturday at 1:30 p. m., at the court house and every one is invited to attend.

On Wednesday morning, Judge Benton appointed the following committee:

Judge W. M. Beckner.
Doctor M. S. Browne.
Professor B. T. Spencer.
B. R. Jonett.
J. W. Chambers.
R. R. Perry.
D. T. Matlack.

VOLUNTEERS ELECT

The Volunteers for the First Presbyterian church held a meeting Tuesday afternoon and elected new officers as follows:

Virgil Lary, President.
Arthur Green, Vice President.
Walter Rice, Secretary.
Claude Bean, Treasurer.



BARONESS TAKAHIRA, WIFE OF THE JAPANESE AMBASSADOR.

The wife of the Japanese ambassador is one of the best dressed women in Washington. She is also a great favorite in society at the capital. She has traveled extensively and is well acquainted with nearly all the European diplomats. Ambassador Takahira and his wife have given some of the most elaborate dinners and receptions held in Washington this season.

JURY GIVES MAN 2 YEARS

E. L. LaMarre Convicted of Stealing Horse and Buggy From Clyde Gaines.

The jury in the case of E. L. LaMarre, charged with horse stealing returned a verdict Tuesday afternoon giving him two years in the penitentiary. LaMarre it will be remembered came to this city last summer, accompanied by a young lady, who he claimed had eloped from Buffalo, New York, with him, and put up at one of the hotels and where they remained for about a week when he took a notion that he wanted to see some of the famous Bluegrass section of Kentucky, and applied to Clyde Gaines for a horse and buggy, saying he wanted to go to Paris and several of the other adjoining towns and that he would be back the next day.

Time drifted on and LaMarre did not show up and Mr. Gaines started an investigation about his horse and came to find out that he had cut out as much of Kentucky as possible and had made a line for the Buckeye State. When found he was in Portsmouth, Ohio, and it is alleged made several attempts to sell the horse and buggy.

He was arrested and brought back here where he has since been in jail, and his companion was sent back to her home in Buffalo.

Ten Days in Jail.

Clay Robins, charged with illegal sale of liquor, was given ten days in jail.

ANNUAL BANQUET OF MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION

Will Meet at Brown-Proctoria Hotel Wednesday Night at 8:30 O'clock.

The annual banquet of the Merchants' Protective Association will be held at the Brown-Proctoria Hotel Wednesday night. Several interesting addresses will be delivered by the local merchants and the meeting promises to be a very enjoyable, as well as a profitable one.

GUY-BARNES.

Mr. Dallas Edward Barnes, of Paris, Ky., and Mrs. Lucy Guy, of Mt. Sterling, were quietly married at the residence of Rev. H. D. Clark, of Mt. Sterling January 25th. The bride is a sister of Mrs. Sallie Lockman of this city.

FOUR CHILDREN PERISH IN FIRE

Home at Dunbar, Pennsylvania Burned. Parents Also Seriously Hurt.

Special to The News.

DUNBAR, Penn., Jan. 27.—Four children of A. M. Kendall perished in a fire that destroyed their home. The parents were seriously burned.

FIREMEN'S RECEPTION PLANS ARE COMPLETE

An Enjoyable Evening is Promised For All Who Attend Spread.

The final touches for the firemen's reception that is to be given Thursday night are about completed. The reception will not be conducted on as large a scale this year as it was last but the spread that will be laid at this one will eclipse all former ones. Everything possible is being done to make it a very enjoyable evening for the members and those whom they will entertain.

PRES. TAYLOR IS TO LECTURE ON "CUBA"

Will Deliver His Address at College Chapel Thursday Morning at 9:45.

President H. K. Taylor will deliver his lecture "Cuba When and Ten Years After the Spaniard Left it," at the chapel of Kentucky Wesleyan College Thursday morning at 9:45. The lecture is primarily for the students, but all friends of the institution are invited to be present. The Glee Club will sing.

LEXINGTON WONDERS TO PLAY WINCHESTER

Local Five to Line-Up Against Unbeaten Team in Broom Ball.

The Wonders of Lexington and the Auditorium five will line-up in broom ball at the local rink Wednesday night. The Wonders have played and defeated every other team in the league except Winchester and will make a strenuous effort to keep up their unbeaten record. The game will be called promptly at 9 o'clock.

SAYS PRESIDENT NEED NOT TELL

Senate Committee in Embarrassing Position—What Bonaparte Said.

Washington, Jan. 27.—That the senate has no right to call upon President Roosevelt for information which he may have obtained from the United States Steel corporation when he countenanced that concern's absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company, is the opinion of the special committee on judiciary appointed to investigate the matter. The situation is proving decidedly embarrassing to the judiciary committee, but regardless of this fact it has been decided to proceed with the inquiry and report to the senate whether the president had authority to permit the merger.

When the committee called upon Attorney General Bonaparte to appear before it at a recent meeting, a reply was received declining the invitation. This invitation was not made public. It is now known that Mr. Bonaparte directed the committee's attention to the act to establish the department of commerce and labor, and argued that it is a bar to any demand for such information as the president may have acquired concerning the necessity for the absorption of the Tennessee concern. Under the act, the commissioner of corporations is empowered to gather from corporations engaged in interstate commerce such data and information as will enable the president to make recommendations to congress for their regulation. This provision of law concludes as follows: "And the information so obtained or as much thereof as the president may direct, shall be made public."

The data supplied to the president by Judge E. H. Gary and H. T. Frick as to the necessity for the merger, according to Mr. Bonaparte, comes within this clause of the commerce and labor act. Without this information it is difficult for the committee to proceed, and the steel trust officials may be subpoenaed to testify before the committee.

Although several meetings have been held, the judiciary committee has not been able to decide upon any course of procedure which would not seem to threaten a quarrel with the president. There is a disposition on the part of a majority of the members of the committee to proceed with the inquiry, although no program has been arranged.

CATHOLIC ENUMERATION

Pope's Subjects in United States Now Number 14,235,451.

Milwaukee, Jan. 27.—There are 14,235,451 Roman Catholics in the United States, according to the advance sheets of the 1909 Wiltz official Catholic directory. The statistics are furnished by the archbishops and bishops of the United States after the taking of a census in all dioceses.

Adding to the 14,235,451 the number of Roman Catholics in the Philippines, Porto Rico and Hawaiian Islands brings the grand total of Catholics under the United States flag to 22,474,440, as compared with 12,053,000 Catholic subjects under the British flag.

Nebraska Has Quake.

Norfolk, Neb., Jan. 27.—A violent earthquake shock was felt through Pierce and Knox counties. The noise resembled a powder explosion. Cattle stampeded, horses became frightened and chickens cackled. The shock lasted but a few seconds.

HOPKINS LOSES GROUND

Ends Day With Five Votes Less Than at Start.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 27.—The entrance of Charles S. Wharton and Robert T. Lincoln into the senatorial fight is not expected to have any important bearing upon the situation. Starting with a total vote of 90, Hopkins finished the day with a loss of five. Foss, starting with 13, finished with 17 votes.

Big Boom For Wireless.

Washington, Jan. 27.—As an outcome of the triumph of the wireless in saving the lives of the passengers and crew of the ill-fated White Star liner Republic, congress may require every ocean-going steamer that leaves an American port to cross either the Atlantic or Pacific to be equipped with a wireless apparatus.

Sandusky Strike Settled.

Sandusky, O., Jan. 27.—Three hundred striking employees of the Enterprise Glass company will go back to work in the factory here within the next 10 days. In conference with officials they agreed through a committee to accept the sliding scale for which the employers held out.

RAINEY GRILLS W. N. CROMWELL

Says He Helped Rob United States Government—Also Denounces Obaldia.

Washington, Jan. 27.—A sensational and bitter attack on William Nelson Cromwell, Roger L. Farnham, Charles P. Taft, President Obaldia of Panama and others by Mr. Rainey of Illinois was made in the house of representatives. The postoffice appropriation bill was under consideration, but Mr. Rainey spoke under license of general debate, and he was unsparing in his charges of corruption and fraud against the persons named.

Mr. Rainey was particularly bitter in his denunciation of Mr. Cromwell, general counsel for the New French Panama Canal company and counsel and a director of the Panama railroad, which is owned by the United States government. He charged that "through the manipulations of Mr. Cromwell the French Canal company was permitted to steal from the United States government three or four million dollars," and that after he "had become an officer in fact of the United States, he became a party to an attempt to collect from the United States a fraudulent claim on the part of the canal company of \$2,200,000." He also was unsparing in his attack upon Don Jose Domingo de Obaldia, president of Panama, who, he said, represented "as no other Spanish-American statesman in his generation all that is corrupt in Spanish-American politics." "Without Obaldia," he stated, "Cromwell's career would have been impossible. Without Cromwell, Obaldia would have been impossible."

Reference to President Roosevelt's recent attack on Senator Tillman was made by Mr. Rainey in asserting that Senator Lodge of Massachusetts was responsible for the expenditure, on Jan. 1 last, of over \$1,000,000 for the purchase of the steamships Shawmut and Tremont for the Panama Railroad company, which the canal commission did not want and did not need, but which were bought because "the constituents of the senior senator from Massachusetts wanted to sell them."

Mr. Rainey said that for some weeks the secret agencies of the government had been at work investigating the senior senator from South Carolina. "They have," he said, "discovered that he used his frank inadvertently in private correspondence, and so deprived the government of revenue to the amount of two cents, and the matter was considered important enough to be embodied in a special message from the president to congress. The senior senator from Massachusetts, I believe, is still invited to White House dinners, is the president's friend and adviser, and the cabinet maker for the incoming president. I have not heard of any secret service agents disturbing the senior senator from Massachusetts, and yet he is directly, individually and solely responsible that there was taken out of the treasury of the United States over \$1,000,000."

Mr. Rainey referred to the fact that there was pending and about to be adopted in the general assembly of Panama "the most infamous railroad proposition ever submitted to any government," by which Randolph G. Ward of New York was to be largely the beneficiary. He called attention to what he said was the failure of Arnold Shanklin, the American consul general at Panama, to make a report requested by the bureau of forestry last year because "he evidently feels he owes his position there to William Nelson Cromwell," and charged that certain interested parties were seeking to levy tribute upon the people in connection with these timber land frauds. "It will be interesting to know who the gentlemen are who are attempting in this way to impoverish the republic of Panama," he said, and he mentioned William Nelson Cromwell, Roger L. Farnham, W. S. Harvey and C. P. Taft.

"These patriotic gentlemen," said Mr. Rainey in conclusion, "therefore are being permitted not only to rob the republic of Panama, but indirectly to rob the treasury of the United States, and in their efforts in this direction they have so far the complete co-operation and the active assistance of the present administration and of the next president of the United States."

At the conclusion of Mr. Rainey's speech, which consumed over an hour and a half, Messrs. Stevens of Minnesota and Kustermann of Wisconsin expressed their disapproval of his remarks and entered a defense of the accused.

Falls to His Death.

Zanesville, O., Jan. 27.—While engaged in repairing Taylorsville bridge Frank Mahoney fell from the top of a span and will probably die.